

GREAT OVATION FOR WILSON IN PARIS; UNPRECEDENTED CROWD FILL STREETS; PRES. POINCARÉ WAITED AT STATION

France's Capital Turned the Coming of the President of the United States into One Vast Fete, and There Was No Doubt About the Cordiality of the Welcome for Wilson, Who Made His Way Through Cheering Masses.

SALVO OF 100 GUNS GIVEN ON HIS ARRIVAL IN THE CITY

A Dinner Was Given by President and Madame Poincaré in the Palais de L'Elysee in Honor of President and Mrs. Wilson—Addresses Told of the Strong Bond Which Unites France and the United States.

Paris, Dec. 14.—President Wilson made his entrance into Paris at 10:15 o'clock this morning.

The president's arrival at the capital was greeted with a salvo of artillery in salute.

The dense throngs gathered to greet the American executive hailed his coming with volleys of cheering.

Huge crowds were massed around the Bois de Boulogne station awaiting the president's coming. As he alighted from his train a roar of welcome went up that left no doubt of the cordiality of the welcome given by Paris to its latest guest.

President Wilson was greeted by President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau, Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, and other high officials. William Martin, attached to the foreign office, presented Premier Clemenceau, who welcomed President Wilson in English.

The formalities of the greeting over the president entered a carriage with Premier Poincaré. Mrs. Wilson, with Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, followed in another carriage, accompanied by Madame Poincaré. The party drove immediately to the residence of Prince Murat in the Rue de Monceau, where the president will reside while in the French capital.

The route to the presidential residence was lined with French troops in solid array along its entire length.

The welcome given by the crowds as the president drove by was vociferous and hearty. The city was making a vast fete of the president's coming.

The passage of the presidential train from Brast to Paris gave evidence of the interest the population attached to the president's visit. At every station along the railway crowds of men, women and children waited throughout the night for the passing of the train, hoping to catch a glimpse of the American executive. Through the night along the route their cheers could be heard as the train slid by in the darkness.

The crowds broke all precedent. The platform at the railway station was carpeted in red and palms adorned the broad stairway. The band of the Republican Guards played the "Star Spangled Banner" when the presidential train, decorated with the stars and stripes, arrived. An artillery salute of one hundred guns announced the president's arrival. The weather was favorable, although partly cloudy.

The favorite posts of observation along the route of the presidential party were the captured German cannon which lined the street from the Place de l'Etoile to the Place de la Concorde.

FRANCE AND AMERICA BOUND CLOSE—WILSON

In Reply to Address by Pres. Poincaré of France at Dinner Given in Honor of Distinguished Visitor.

Paris, Dec. 14.—President and Madame Poincaré gave a dinner at the Palais de l'Elysee in honor of President and Mrs. Wilson. President Wilson, on this occasion, spoke as follows, in reply to an address by President Poincaré:

"Mr. President: I am deeply indebted to you for your gracious greeting. It is very delightful to find myself in France and to feel the quick contact of sympathy and unaffected friendship between the representatives of the United States and the representatives of France.

"You have been very generous in what you have said to me about myself, but I feel that what I have said and what I have tried to do has been said and done only in an attempt to speak the thought of the people of the United States truly, and to carry that thought out in action.

"From the first, the thought of the people of the United States turned toward something more than the mere winning of the war. It turned to the establishment of eternal principles of right and justice. It realized that merely to win the war was not enough; that it must be won in such a way and the questions raised by it settled in such a way as to insure the future peace of the world and lay the foundations for the freedom and happiness of its many peoples and nations.

"Never before has war won so terrible a visage or exhibited more grossly the debasing influence of illicit ambitions. I am sure that I shall look upon the ruin wrought by the armies of the central empires with the same repulsion

to rest assured that they have powerfully aided by their courage and their faith.

"Eager as they were to meet the enemy, they did not know when they arrived the enormity of his crimes. That they might know how the German armies make war, it has been necessary that they see towns systematically burned down, factories reduced to ashes, orchards devastated, cathedrals shelled and beauty, which the imagination could not conceive at a distance from the men and things that have endured it and to-day bear witness to it.

"In your turn, Mr. President, you will be able to measure with your own eyes the extent of these disasters, and the government will make known to you how the German staffs developed with astounding cynicism its program of pillage and industrial annihilation. Your noble conscience will pronounce a verdict on the facts.

"Should this guilt remain unpunished, could it be renewed, the most splendid victories could be in vain.

"France, struggling, long endured and has suffered during four long years; she has bled at every vein; she has lost the best of her children; she mourns for her youth. She yearns now, even as you do, for a peace of justice and security.

"It was not that she might be exposed once again to aggression that she submitted to such sacrifices. Nor was it in order that criminals should go unpunished, that they might lift their heads again to make ready for new crimes, that under your strong leadership America armed herself and crossed the ocean.

"Faithful to the memory of Lafayette and Rochambeau, she came to the aid of France, because France herself was faithful to her traditions. Our common ideal has triumphed. Together we have defended the vital principles of free nations.

"Now we must build together such a peace as will forbid the deliberate and hypocritical renewing of an organism aiming at conquest and oppression.

"Peace must make amends for the misery and sins of yesterday, and it must be a guarantee against the dangers of tomorrow. The association which has been formed for the purpose of war, between the United States and the allies, and which contains the seed of the permanent institutions which you have spoken so eloquently, will find, from this day forward, a clear and profitable employment in the concerted search for equitable decisions, and in the mutual support which we need if we are to make our rights prevail."

"I know with what ardor and enthusiasm the soldiers and sailors of the United States have given the best that was in them to this war of redemption. They have expressed the true spirit of America. They believe their ideals to be acceptable to free peoples everywhere and are rejoiced to have played the part they have played in giving reality to those ideals in co-operation with the armies of the allies. We are proud of the part they have played and we are happy that they should have been associated with such comrades in a common cause."

"It is with pleasant feeling, Mr. President, that I find myself in France joining you in rejoicing over the victory that has been won. The ties that bind France and the United States are peculiarly close. I do not know in what other comradeship we could have fought with more zest or enthusiasm. It will daily be a matter of pleasure with me to be brought into consultation with the statesmen of France and her allies in concerting the measures by which we may secure permanence for these happy relations of friendship and co-operation, and secure for the world at large such safety and freedom in its life as can be secured only by the constant association and co-operation of friends.

"I raise my glass to the health of the president of the French republic and to Madame Poincaré and the prosperity of France."

What Poincaré Said to Wilson. In his address to President Wilson, President Poincaré said:

"Mr. President: Paris and France awaited you with impatience. They were eager to acclaim in you the illustrious democrat whose words and deeds were inspired by exalted thought, the philosopher delighting in the solution of universal laws from particular events, the eminent statesman who had found a way to express the highest political and moral truths in formulas which bear the stamp of immortality.

"They had also a passionate desire to offer thanks, in your person, to the great republic of which you are the chief, for the invaluable assistance which had been given spontaneously, during this war, to the defenders of right and liberty.

"Even before America had resolved to intervene in the struggle she had shown to the wounded and the orphans of France a solicitude and a generosity, the memory of which will always be enshrined in our hearts. The liberality of your fellow-citizens, the inspiring initiative of American women, anticipated your military and naval action, and showed the world to which side your sympathies inclined. And on the day when you flung yourselves into the battle, with what determination your great people and yourself prepared for united success."

"Some months ago you called to me that the United States would send ever-increasing forces, until the day should be reached on which the allied armies were able to submerge the enemy under an overwhelming flow of new divisions, and in effect, for more than a year a steady stream of youth and energy has been poured out upon the shores of France."

"No sooner had they landed than your gallant battalions, fired by their chief, General Pershing, flung themselves into the combat with such a manly contempt of death, that our longer experience of this terrible war often moved us to counsel prudence. They brought with them the enthusiasm of crusaders leaving for the holy land."

"It is their right to-day to look with pride upon the work accomplished and

to rest assured that they have powerfully aided by their courage and their faith.

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ARMISTICE RUNS ANOTHER MONTH

Extension Has Been Granted to 5 A. M. on Jan. 17

FURTHER EXTENSION
MAY BE ARRANGED

Until the Conclusion of Preliminary Peace Is Made

Copenhagen, Friday, Dec. 13 (by the Associated Press).—The German armistice has been extended until 5 o'clock of the morning of Jan. 17, and the allies have notified Germany that they reserve the right to occupy the neutral zone east of the Rhine from the Cologne bridgehead to the Dutch frontier, according to a dispatch from Treves.

ATTACKS RENEWED AGAINST LA FOLLETTE

Senator Pomeroy of Ohio Introduced Resolution Calling for Re-opening of Loyalty Case.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Further proceedings in the case of Senator Robert La Follette of Wisconsin, looking to his exoneration, censure or expulsion from the Senate as the facts may warrant, are recommended in a minority report from the Senate Privileges and Elections committee, reported in the Senate to-day by Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, Democrat, chairman of the committee.

The report charges the Wisconsin senator with violation of the espionage act by alleged misstatements in his address before the non-partisan league at St. Paul, Sept. 20, 1917. The report opposes the pending resolution recommending that the misstatements alleged to have been made by Senator La Follette be declared by the report to be a "landmark" upon the government and sufficient cause for conviction in criminal proceedings.

MORE TROOPS COMING HOME. Gen. Pershing Designates 172 Officers and 4,845 Men.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—The designation of 172 officers and 4,845 men by General Pershing for early return home was announced to-day by the war department. The largest unit included is the 51st regiment, coast artillery, with 75 officers and 1,770 men.

Other units are the 23d, 176th, 247th and 264th aero squadrons and the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th and 26th photo sections, air service; Co. F, 29th engineers, the 1st trench mortar battalion, and the 52d and 53d ammunition trains.

PLAN TO REFORM HOUSE OF LORDS

To Make a Second Chamber of Adequate Strength, But Not to Have It Hereditary.

London, Dec. 14 (via Montreal).—The reform of the House of Lords will be one of the tasks undertaken by the coalition ministry, if it is returned to power in the election taking place in the United Kingdom today. A Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, declared in a speech at Glasgow Friday.

Mr. Law said the coalition government believed that a second chamber with adequate strength was necessary in any democratic country, but it was not intended that it should be a hereditary chamber.

The government, the chancellor continued, intended to give the new upper house the strength that could be derived from direct access with the people.

The chancellor reiterated his previous statement that the government would see that the empire's naval safety was not imperiled at the peace conference. He was not afraid of bolshevism in the United Kingdom.

WENTWORTH—HALL. Marriage of Maine Man and Vermont Woman at Montpelier.

The marriage of Mrs. Abbie A. Hall of Montpelier and Charles W. Wentworth of Portland, Me., took place at 10 o'clock this morning at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Leroy Hall on Woodrose avenue in Montpelier, in the presence of the immediate families of the bride and groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. B. Leach.

Following the wedding a breakfast was served under the direction of Mrs. John McGuire of Montpelier. They left on the noon train for a wedding trip, after which they will make their home in Portland, Me.

The bride lived many years in St. Albans. She is widow of the late Judge A. A. Hall. For a few months she has been living with her son in Montpelier. The groom has a substantial practice of law in Portland.

CITY OFFICIAL ARRESTED. Treasurer of Stamford, Conn., Accused of Embezzlement.

Stamford, Conn., Dec. 14.—William T. Travis, treasurer of the city of Stamford, and former cashier of the Stamford National bank, was arrested this noon by department of justice officers, charged with embezzlement of \$6,000. He was taken to Bridgeport for appearance before United States Commissioner Lavery.

TO DIVIDE U. S. WITH NEGROES

German Propaganda Tried to Bribe Them into Rebellion

SAID CAPT. LESTER
IN NEW REVELATIONS

German Lutheran Clergy Were Also Involved in the Movement

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—German Lutheran pastors were instructed to preach pro-German sermons before the United States entered the war, Captain Lester of the army intelligence service told the Senate propaganda investigating committee to-day, and some of the pastors who joined the army later and continued preaching favorably to Germany now are in the Atlanta penitentiary.

On the other hand, Captain Lester said, other Lutheran ministers were wholly loyal and aided in giving the government information. He said representatives of the larger German Lutheran synods informed the intelligence service that unfortunately some ministers were disloyal and that steps were being taken to get them out of the pulpit.

Describing unsuccessful efforts of German propagandists among American negroes, the witness said word was passed along the negro recruits that if Germany won it occupied the United States, a portion of the country would be turned over to them exclusively.

SHRINERS RECALLED THEIR LARGEST CLASS

Charles E. Grossarth of Burlington Was Elected Illustrious Potentate at the Annual Meeting in Montpelier.

The annual meeting of Mt. Sinai temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, took place in the city hall in Montpelier yesterday, with a large attendance of the members. The business session occurred in the afternoon and was followed by a banquet served by Pierce & Clark in the armory, after which the degree work was exemplified upon a class of candidates.

At the business session, the following officers were elected: Illustrious potentate, Charles E. Grossarth of Burlington; chief rabbi, William H. Herrie, Montpelier; assistant rabbi, Walter C. Washburn, Montpelier; high priest and prophet, Joseph M. Bullock, Northfield; oriental guide, Clinton F. Miller, Barre; treasurer, David A. Elliott, Hartford; recorder, Charles H. Heaton, Montpelier; representatives to the imperial council, Mr. Grossarth, W. C. Clifford of Bethel, J. R. Scars of St. Johnsbury, H. G. Marshall of Canaan.

The banquet hall was nicely decorated with national emblems of the allied nations, while instead of a banquet of flowers being given each person at the banquet, a little flag of the allied nations was presented. Covers were laid for 400 persons, including the Shriner's wives, who were waitresses while the Shriners were eating.

A total of 41 persons were made members, of which 17, mostly from Burlington, joined by affiliation, while the other 24 joined by petition. They were: Walter W. Higgins, Burlington; Charles H. Harrington, Burlington; A. H. Langworthy, Burlington; Robert H. Bullock, Burlington; Charles A. Davis, Burlington; Scott E. Terrill, Burlington; Russell Hallett, Burlington; Merritt E. Sornborger, Burlington; E. W. Kelley, Bellows Falls; Herbert T. Kelley, Bellows Falls; John M. Carroll, Burlington; F. M. Dewar, St. Albans; G. W. Ostrom, St. Albans; F. A. Cain, Brattleboro; W. H. Jones, Springfield; Edwin Beardall, Springfield; E. R. Stevens, Springfield; A. B. Staples, Montpelier; S. C. Carpenter, St. Johnsbury; B. G. Lucchini, Barre; Harold E. Moffitt, Brattleboro; Charles Lehouveau, Hartford; G. H. Miller, Hartford; Leslie A. Perkins, Hartford; H. K. Bianchi, Montpelier; Wm. L. McKee, Montpelier; G. R. Buzzell, Montpelier; H. D. Holmes, Montpelier; Frank P. Lord, Burlington; W. S. Preston, Burlington; E. R. Holmes, Johnston; C. E. Irving, Burlington; J. J. Godette, Burlington; B. Chamberlain, Burlington; R. L. Patrick, Burlington; A. W. Ferrin, Montpelier; C. E. Kelley, Burlington; F. S. Angus, Burlington; T. B. Conant, Burlington; B. O. Foster, Burlington; F. M. Bell, Burlington.

BOSTON STRIKE ENDED. Freight Handlers on Water Front Will Await Adjunction.

Boston, Dec. 14.—Three hundred freight handlers employed on the water front by the Boston and Maine railroad returned to work to-day after a strike lasting a week, caused by differences over the interpretation of a recent wage increase awarded by the railroad administration. The men, who were represented by United States Senator-elect David L. Walsh as counsel, agreed to resume work pending a finding by the railroad wage and working conditions board.

WILL CARRY OUT PROJECT. For the Mississippi Barge Route, Says McAdoo.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—In a telegram to-day to the president of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange and Chamber of Commerce, Director General McAdoo announced that the railroad administration will carry out the Mississippi river barge route project.

RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP.

Drive Is to Be Conducted in Barre Next Week.

A Christmas drive for Red Cross membership is to take place in the week of Dec. 16-23, and in Barre, as elsewhere, well laid plans on the part of a community committee are expected to produce the desired results. Barre and Barre town constitute one of several districts into which the country has been divided. Here in the city James F. Higgins is the district chairman of the general committee, while Supt. G. J. S. is to direct the campaign in Barre town. "All you need is a heart and a dollar," is a slogan that tells the story of the campaign and its objects in a few words. The aim primarily is for memberships, and throughout the nation it is desired that children as well as men and women affiliate with the Red Cross.

Renewals are expected of all Red Cross members whose memberships expired before Sept. 1, while those who have paid their dues since Sept. 1 are members for the ensuing year. It is the desire of the national Red Cross to have every membership expire in the Christmas season, that renewals may be dated alike. The Red Cross, as never before, is needed as a peace-time organization, and throughout the years the society will be perpetuated. Yet its war work is by no means finished, and while the essential thing is to obtain members, the committee places much emphasis on the fact that the money is also needed for the wounded, sick and orphaned of the allies.

Membership is \$1 and 50 per cent of the membership fund in each community goes to the local Red Cross chapter. As in previous campaigns, the territory is to be districted. Assisting Mr. Higgins, the chairman, are Mrs. George N. Tilden, chairman of the neighborhood committee; H. A. Phelps, who is to direct the canvass in the business district; and Fred W. Bancroft, who will be in charge of the drive in the industrial plants. Mrs. W. S. Milne is chairman of the committee on supplies.

A poster campaign is one of the preliminaries of the Red Cross roll call and yesterday a variety of artistic posters were distributed about town.

SUGAR CARD SYSTEM DISCARDED TO-DAY

Administrator Brooks Announces That Public Will Be Put on Honor to Buy No More Than 30-Day Supply.

In a statement to-day, Frank H. Brooks, federal food administrator for Vermont, placed the sale of sugar on a voluntary basis, and the card system is no longer required unless the people of the town or county desire to continue on that basis. He called attention to the fact that in placing the peoples and dealers on an honor basis he believes they will consider the need of purchasing on a 30-day basis only. It is not permissible for a household to purchase a barrel of sugar, nor for dealers to stock up beyond a 30-day supply, nor to place signs that people can buy all the sugar they want. Mr. Brooks gives as the reason for this ruling that in talking to-day with the food administrators in neighboring states he finds that they are all on a voluntary basis. It is not fair to the dealers and the public of this state to treat them in a manner at variance with our neighboring states.

Washington put out an order that did not sufficiently consider the New England situation and its possible shortage in sugar until the Cuban supply arrived. Mr. Brooks states that he is very glad to release the people of Vermont from the card system and to trust them with their sugar on a voluntary basis and the dealers to sell no more than a 30-day supply.

PAID PENALTY OF DEFEAT. Baptist Baracas Gave Banquet in Honor of Philatheas.

Men of the Baptist Baraca class gave a victory supper and entertainment at the church last evening in honor of the women of the Philatheas Bible class, who defeated them in a membership and attendance contest, recently terminated. Good fellowship prevailed and if the Baracas appeared to have fallen by the wayside in their contest with the Philatheas, they proved to be good losers and better entertainers. The bill of fare for the supper served in the vestry at 6:45 o'clock included olives, pickles, grape fruit, mashed potatoes, chicken pie, jelly, rolls, vanilla ice cream, sponge cake, saltines and coffee.

Afterward there was a enjoyable program, which, in turn, was followed by a social hour, when the members of the Bible classes discussed tentative plans for a renewal of the attendance competition. The program was carried out as follows: Selection, Baptist orchestra; address of welcome, Harry L. Kent, president of the Baraca class; response, Mrs. E. J. Batchelder, president of the Philatheas class; solo, Howard Decker; reading, Miss Ethel Inglis; toasts, "The Needs of the Baraca Class as I See Them," Mrs. F. G. Rogers and Deacon F. A. Hutchinson; solo, Douglas Inglis; reading, Miss Ruby Bradley; remarks, "How the Baraca and Philatheas Classes Can Help the Sunday School," C. W. Perry, Sunday school superintendent; remarks, the pastor, Rev. B. J. Lehigh; selection, the orchestra.

HILL TRAIN TO BE RESTORED. It Will Run to and from Barre Saturday Night, Dec. 21.

Saturday night passenger service between Barre and three stations on Millstone hill is to be resumed Saturday, Dec. 21, according to a statement made to The Times this morning by the passenger agent, C. D. Waters. Because the details of the restoration could not be worked out on short notice, the service will not be in evidence to-night, although its resumption next week is assured. Mr. Waters said he had before him a petition from the Central Labor union, signed by its secretary, Angus McDonald, asking that the passenger train be rescheduled, and the passenger agent intimated that quarry owners also had pressed a request for the renewal of the service.

Graniteville, Westerville and East Barre, as formerly, will be served by the passenger train. It is expected that the train will move on its former running time, although a definite announcement will be forthcoming next week. The service was eliminated by the railroad administration more than a year ago.

17,203 OFFICERS DEMOBILIZED

Sir Liberty Armistice Was Signed, Gen. March Reported To-day

HOME ARMY OF 824,000
TO BE MUSTERED OUT

Men Are Being Sent Home at Rate of 15,000 a Day

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Demobilization in the United States now is proceeding at the rate of 15,000 men released from the army every day. General March announced to-day. It still is anticipated that a rate of 30,000 a day will be reached when full momentum is attained.

The war department now has designated a total of 824,000 men in the United States for discharge, an increase of nearly 200,000 during the last week. General March made it clear, however, that designation of troops does not mean immediate discharge, but severance from the service as their turn is reached in demobilization.

Among the new branches of the army to be included in demobilization orders are 12,000 Porto Rican troops ordered discharged. Of the 824,000 designated, 332,000 are in depot and development battalions and similar limited service. In addition, 18,000 men on industrial furlough have been ordered released.

The demobilization of officers is proceeding more rapidly than is the case with the men. General March said 17,203 officers had been honorably discharged since the armistice was signed.

Summing up the flow of returning troops from France, General March said a total of 5,653 officers and 135,262 men had been designated for return by General Pershing up to December 12. Of that number 1,573 officers and 30,703 men actually have sailed from France.

HOSPITAL CANVASS RETURNS INCOMPLETE

Two of the Wards Have Not Yet Reported and Some Other Sections of the City Remained Uncovered.

Incomplete returns from the City hospital campaign, which culminated yesterday in a house-to-house canvass, show that the fund as it stands at present is \$7,000, or thereabouts. The final drive covered every residential street in the city and all day yesterday, experienced canvassers worked busily. Generous givers were encountered at every turn and the net results of the canvass, while incomplete, give evidence that the sum now in hand may be considerably increased. The house-to-house effort was ably directed by Mrs. F. H. Rogers and H. A. Phelps, and returns were received at city hall last night.

Thus far the fourth and fifth wards are missing in the report, but the drive was efficiently conducted in both wards and the returns will be forthcoming at once. In a few instances territories assigned at the meeting Thursday night remained to be covered to-day, and this morning canvassers were looking after the "scattered" areas. The Barre Town canvass has not been completed and for these reasons a definite report of the campaign cannot be made until the two wards and the quarry canvassers have reported.

LARGE CROWD PRESENT On Opening Night of the Presbyterian Ladies' Fair.

The ladies' union of the Presbyterian church successfully opened a two nights' fair in the vestry of the church last evening. A crowd composed of members, adherents, and friends outside the church, taxed the assembly hall and buying at the different booths during the evening gave evidence that the ladies will be able to realize a good thing from their efforts.

A well arranged program carried out under the direction of Miss Hazel Mackay was one of the enjoyable features. Miss Arlene Jeffords and Miss Leona Lamb sang very well, and with Louis Laub and George Laviolette, their sweet-toned music from their string-instruments have pleased other audiences, were called on to respond to encores. Misses Rosie and Mary Clubb gave an excellent exhibition of highland dancing. The last part of the program was not the least and 14 young lady members of the choir kept the crowd enthused with stray hits on church organs. The title of the little playlet was, "A Modern Sewing Society."

Those taking part were: Mrs. President, dignified, Emma Fowle; Mrs. Knowall, excitable, Gertrude Thomson; Mrs. Wise, calm, Jeannie Miller; Mrs. Loud, noisy, Christine Walker; Mrs. Brown, very deaf, May Paul; Mrs. Stewart, very stylish, Ruth Mackenzie; Mrs. Gossip, talkative, Violet Clubb; Mrs. Truthful, honest, Lessel Steward; Mrs. Chatter, up-to-date, Ruth Armstrong; Miss Flutter, mischievous, Margaret Muir; Miss Simple, plain, Lillian Massey; Miss Pert, disagreeable, Katie Stewart; Miss Small, very pretty, Nellie Sora.

Miss Hazel Mackay acted very acceptably as accompanist to the soloists. The women assigned to the tables were: Fanny, Mrs. Crossland, Mrs. J. A. McLeod, Mrs. John Park, Mrs. Arthur Young; food, Mrs. A. J. Stewart; apron, Mrs. J. R. McKenzie; Mrs. Robert Knox; Mrs. Alex Mackie; refreshments, Mrs. James Clubb, Mrs. Alex Massie, Mrs. William Craig.

The sale continues this afternoon and evening and a bean supper will be served from 5 to 7 to-night.

BURIAL AT EDEN MILLS. Col. Joseph F. Scott, Former Superintendent of Prisons in New York.

New York, Dec. 14.—Word was received to-day of the death of Colonel Joseph F. Scott, former superintendent of prisons of New York, on Dec. 7 at the home of his brother in Denver, Colo. Colonel Scott will be buried at his old home at Eden Mills, Vt., next Tuesday. He was 57 years of age. Colonel Scott at one time was in charge of the Concord reformatory in Massachusetts.